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BOROUGH OF TIPTON



Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

(W. AULAY McLENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.)

including that of the

Chief Public Health Inspector

(G. H. ACTON, M.A.P.H.I.)



FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER
1958

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C O N T E N T S

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- II. Prevalence of and Control over Infectious and other Diseases.
- III. General Provision of Health Services.
- IV. Housing.
- V. Sanitary Circumstances of the Borough.
- VI. Inspection and Supervision of Food.
- VII. Public Cleansing.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1958)

Chairman: Alderman Mrs. H. G. COX

Vice-Chairman: The Mayor (Councillor J. W. Walters)

Aldermen A. E. Bolton, J. Gill and S. Hall.

Councillors B. L. Bolton, F. A. Chamberlain, L. Eades,
Mrs. O. G. Gutteridge, S. Harris, A. Morton, H. Withers,
and R. Woodhall.

S T A F F

Medical Officer of Health:

W. AULAY McLENNAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

*G. H. ACTON, M.A.P.H.I.

Public Health Inspectors:

*W. J. HEMMINGS, M.A.P.H.I.

*E. K. PHIPPS, M.A.P.H.I.

*S. G. LARTER, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspector:

D. A. RICHARDS

(commenced 12th May, 1958)

Cleansing Inspector:

A. HOLDEN, A.M.Inst.P.C.

Clerks:

Mrs. F. J. SLIM

Miss B. D. MOON

*Qualified Meat Inspector

Public Health Department,
Municipal Buildings,
Tipton.

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health of the Borough for the year 1958.

The statistics included show that the year was a good one from the point of view of the health of the inhabitants.

The position with regard to communicable diseases was good and the incidence low. For three years in succession no case of diphtheria has been notified and the immunity index, particularly among school children, must be high with a percentage of 90 per cent children immunised against the disease. I should like to see a higher percentage of children protected against diphtheria among the under fives, in which group the immunity index is 43.4.

Practically one third of all children under school leaving age have had a course of vaccination against poliomyelitis and no case was notified during the year.

The rehousing of families from unfit property and of overcrowded lodger families should remain the primary objective in securing better living conditions for the inhabitants of the borough. The gradual declaration of "Smoke Control" Areas until the whole borough is covered by these is a collateral aim.

I am very grateful to the Chairmen of the Health and Housing Committees for their encouragement in the work of the department, to the general practitioners for their co-operation in so many ways and to the staff for their loyal assistance at all times.

W. A. McLENNAN,
Medical Officer of Health.



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SECTION I

SECTION I—STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,167
Population (1931 census)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,814
Population (1951 census)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,382
Population 1957 (Registrar General's estimate mid-year population)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,630
Population 1958 (Registrar General's estimate mid-year population)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,550
Number of inhabited houses, 31st December, 1958	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,843
Rateable Value (1st April, 1958)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£337,793
Sum represented by a penny rate, 1958/59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,391

The Registrar General has estimated a decrease in the population from 39,630 in mid-year 1957 to 39,550 at mid-year 1958.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Live Births						Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	...	...	355	280	635
Illegitimate	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	20
						367	288	655

The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population for 1958 is 16.56. The comparability factor provided by the Registrar General (0.89) brings this to a rate of 14.74 per thousand population, which is the standardised birth rate for 1958.

The following table shows the births and birth rates in Tipton Borough since 1949.

Live Births (Table I)

Year	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Legitimate ...	735	675	711	673	716	681	625	681	621	635
Illegitimate...	26	25	12	13	18	14	25	12	19	20
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	19.56	17.82	18.01	17.08	18.32	17.66	16.48	17.53	16.15	16.56

The standardised birth rate for Tipton is 14.74 per thousand population, the rate for England and Wales being 16.4 per 1,000.

							Male	Female	Total
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	13

The stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths for 1958 for Tipton is 19.46, the figure for England and Wales being 21.5 per 1,000 live and still births.

Stillbirths (Table 2)

Year	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	20.59	31.81	19.00	26.95	17.40	26.61	32.74	19.80	30.30	19.46

							Male	Female	Total
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	223	151	374

The crude death rate per 1,000 estimated population for Tipton for 1958 is therefore 9.46. The comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General for Tipton is 1.49. The crude death rate of 9.46 becomes standardised to a rate of 14.10 per 1,000 estimated population, the rate for 1958 for England and Wales being 11.7 per 1,000 living.

Maternal Deaths

There was one maternal death during the year, the Maternal Death Rate being 1.50.

							Male	Female	Total
Deaths of Infants under one year	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	15

This gives an Infant Mortality Rate of 22.90 per 1,000 live births and a rate of 22.46 per 1,000 live and stillbirths. 1957 figures were 37.50 and 36.36 respectively. The Infant Mortality Rate for the country as a whole for 1958 is 22.5 per 1,000 live births.

The following table shows an analysis of infant deaths.

(Table 3)

Cause of Death	From birth to 4 weeks (neo-natal)	From 4 weeks to 12 months	Total Infant Deaths
1. Gastro-intestinal infective disease (enteritis, diarrhoea, etc.)	—	—	—
2. Other infective conditions (broncho-pneumonia, bronchitis, etc.)	—	—	—
3. Non-infective conditions	3	—	3
4. Congenital malformations	5	3	8
5. Obstetrical injuries	—	—	—
6. Serious accidents	—	2	2
7. Unknown causes, e.g. prematurity...	2	—	2
TOTALS	10	5	15

Comparative Birth and Death Rates, 1958, per 1,000
civilian population (Table 4)

				Live Birth Rate	Stillbirth Rate (per 1,000 live and stillbirths)	Death Rate
England and Wales	...	...	...	16.40	21.50	11.70
TIPTON	...	...	...	14.74 (Standardised)	19.46 —	14.10 (Standardised)

Comparative Infant Mortality Rates, 1958, per 1,000
live births (Table 5)

							Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.50
TIPTON	...	...	...	...	...	...	22.90

I noted that the number of infant deaths in 1957 was depressing and was much higher than the rate for the country as a whole. Admittedly the rate for a borough the size of Tipton may not have great statistical significance since the numbers are small.

However, for 1958 the rate is comparable with England and Wales as a whole. The number of deaths for 1958 is 15 compared with 24 for 1957.

In my analysis of infant deaths, it will again be noted that ten out of the 15 occurred during the first four weeks of life, in fact all these ten deaths occurred during the first week of life and were due to non-infective conditions, congenital malformations and unknown causes, such as prematurity.

In no case was the death of an infant due to an infective condition.

Congenital malformations were again responsible for most of the infant deaths (8). The two accidental deaths both occurred in children of three months of age, in one case the child was accidentally suffocated whilst sleeping with parents, and the other in a cot.

The deaths of children soon after birth have to be considered also in conjunction with stillbirths, since frequently the causes may be similar and the difference merely one of the time of death. The rate of infant deaths under one week of age and stillbirths calculated in reference to the total of live and stillbirths gives us the perinatal mortality rate and this for the borough for 1958 is 34.43 per 1,000 live and stillbirths, a considerable improvement on last year's rate of 50 per 1,000.

The following table gives the causes of death during 1958.

Detailed Causes of Death (Registrar General's figures). (Table 6)

Disease							M.	F.	Total
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
2.	Tuberculosis, other ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
4.	Diphtheria ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
8.	Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	18
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	6	6
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	2	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	...	...	...	...	...	27	20	47
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
16.	Diabetes ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	...	...	...	...	...	22	25	47
18.	Coronary disease, angina ...	...	...	...	...	...	34	23	57
19.	Hypertension with heart disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	10
20.	Other heart disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	27	56
21.	Other circulatory disease ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
22.	Influenza ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
23.	Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
24.	Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	...	...	24	11	35
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system ...	...	...	...	...	...	5	—	5
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	—	3
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	1	1
31.	Congenital malformations ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	7
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	...	...	...	...	...	14	10	24
33.	Motor vehicle accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
34.	All other accidents ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	12
35.	Suicide ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	3
36.	Homicide and operations of war ...	...	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
TOTAL (all causes) ...							223	151	374

The following table gives the seven chief causes of death.

(Table 7)

Cause of death				M.	F.	Total	% of total deaths in 1958	% of total deaths in 1957
Heart disease ...	...	...	...	67	56	123	32.89	30.46
Cancer ...	...	...	...	50	33	83	22.2	17.51
Vascular lesions of nervous system ...	...	...	...	22	25	47	12.57	8.63
Bronchitis ...	...	...	...	24	11	35	9.36	8.88
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	...	...	...	14	10	24	6.42	8.88
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	8	1	9	2.41	6.35
Accidents (other than motor vehicle) ...	...	...	...	9	3	12	3.21	3.81

The standardised death rate for the year is 14.10 per thousand estimated population.

The figures in Tables 7 indicate that heart disease is still the principal cause of death. The numbers dying from this cause are slowly increasing over the years.

Tuberculosis is steadily diminishing as a cause of death and only five deaths were attributable to pulmonary tuberculosis during 1958.

Cancer is still second of the principal causes of death. The following table shows among other things the marked prevalence of cancer of the lung and bronchus among males (17) compared with females (1) and that this predominance occurs after middle age.

(Table 8)

Site of Cancer	45 years of age & under		46 to 55		56 to 65		66 to 75		76 and over		Total (all ages)	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	1	1	1	—	—	3	—	—	1	5	3
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	—	—	8	—	5	1	3	—	1	—	17	1
Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	6
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	1	3	3	2	10	5	7	6	6	4	27	20
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1
TOTAL ...	2	6	12	3	15	6	13	10	8	8	50	33

The following table shows comparative figures of all deaths from the year 1949.

(Table 9)

Year	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
No. of deaths ...	382	420	440	377	340	293	332	304	394	374
Death Rate per 1,000 est. resd. population	9.82	10.69	11.19	9.58	8.66	7.45	8.42	7.68	9.94 Stan. Death Rate 14.81	9.46 Stan. Death Rate 14.10
Maternal deaths ...	2	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	1
Maternal Death Rate	2.57	1.38	—	—	1.34	1.40	1.49	—	1.50	1.50
Infant deaths (under 1 year) ...	33	24	26	19	26	21	21	18	24	15
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 live births)	43.36	34.28	35.96	27.70	35.42	30.22	32.31	25.97	37.50	22.90

SECTION II

SECTION II— PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

The following tables give particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases and the number of deaths certified as due to these.

Incidence of Infectious Disease (Table 10)

Disease				Number of Cases							
				1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	53	67	44	17	54	56	19	39
Diphtheria	...	...	...	14	5	8	3	3	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	798	267	403	133	591	7	721	15
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	134	52	120	64	51	92	31	3
Acute Primary Pneumonia	...	...	...	44	28	34	32	16	11	10	12
Erysipelas	...	...	...	1	3	—	2	1	1	1	1
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	3	2	1	1	—	2	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	—	1	—
Acute Encephalitis (Infective)	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	5	32	8	21
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	2	—	1	1	4	—	2	1
Enteric Fever or Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Para-typhoid Fever	...	...	...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	1	2	—	6	6	19	1	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1

Deaths from Infectious Disease (Table 11)

Disease				Number of Deaths (Registrar General's figures)							
				1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
Diphtheria	...	...	...	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	...	...	...	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—
Pneumonia	...	...	...	16	16	19	10	9	14	25	9
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—

Analysis of Infectious Diseases according to Age Groups (Table 12)

Age Groups		Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Dysentery	Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Under 1 year	...	—	—	1	2	1
1—2 years	...	1	3	—	—	—
3—4 years	...	5	—	—	5	—
5—9 years	...	25	11	2	8	—
10—14 years	...	8	1	—	3	—
15—24 years	...	—	—	—	—	—
25 and over	...	—	—	—	3	—
TOTALS	...	39	15	3	21	1

Age Groups		Food Poisoning	Acute Pneumonia	Erysipelas	Puerperal Pyrexia	Acute Encephalitis (infective)
Under 5 years	...	2	1	—	—	—
5—14 years	...	—	2	—	—	1
15—44 years	...	1	5	—	1	—
45—64 years	...	—	4	—	—	—
65 and over	...	—	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	...	3	12	1	1	1

The foregoing tables (10, 11 and 12) show that in 1958 measles and whooping cough were negligible infections, only 15 cases of measles and three of whooping cough having been notified. There was no poliomyelitis. Dysentery was somewhat more prevalent.

This is the third year in succession in which no case of diphtheria has been notified.

The following table shows the number of children who have received a primary immunisation against Diphtheria during the year and also those who have had a secondary reinforcing injection.

(Table 13)

		Age at date of final injection (as regards "A") or reinforcing injection (as regards "B")							Total
		Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	
A. Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation ...									
	55	250	30	8	6	105	—	454	
B. Number of children who received a rein- forcing dose after having had primary in- jection in earlier years ...									
	—	—	—	—	7	269	2	278	
TOTAL (all ages) ...									
	55	250	30	8	13	374	2	732	

Immunisation against Diphtheria

During the year 1958 much time of vaccination teams was spent on the vaccination against poliomyelitis of school children, and as a result, little time could be spent by such teams on measures to prevent diphtheria, although general practitioners carried on the good work and pre-school children were also immunised at the various child welfare centres.

The total number of children given injections against diphtheria during the year was 732.

The estimated number of children of school age at 31st December, 1958, is 7,638, and, up to this date, 6,861 of these had been immunised against diphtheria. This gives a percentage of protected children of 90 per cent which corresponds with last year's figure.

The estimated number of children in the borough who were under school age at 31st December, 1958 is 3,249 and this number includes all children born up to the last day of the year.

The number of those who had been immunised against diphtheria was 1,407, a percentage of 43.4.

The Health Visitors are continually doing their best to ensure that the facts regarding immunisation are fully understood by parents.

Taking both school and pre-school children together the percentage of protected children in the Borough is 75.9 per cent.

Immunisation against Whooping Cough

The following table shows the work done.

Children immunised during the year ended 31st December, 1958

(Table 14)

Under 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 to 9 years	10 to 14 years	Total
160	180	35	4	3	2	—	384

Total immunised before 1958

Under 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
1069	11	1080

Vaccination against Smallpox

The following table shows the vaccinations performed during 1958.

(Table 15)

		Under 1 year	1—4 years	5—14 years	Over 15 years	Total
Number vaccinated	...	35	38	14	6	93
Number re-vaccinated	...	—	—	—	15	15

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

(Table 16)

Year of Birth						Male	Female	Total
1943	...	...	...	...	...	176	150	326
1944	...	...	...	...	...	185	203	388
1945	...	...	...	...	...	177	183	360
1946	...	...	...	...	...	209	216	425
1947	...	...	...	...	...	143	122	265
1948	...	...	...	...	...	121	139	260
1949	...	...	...	...	...	115	136	251
1950	...	...	...	...	...	66	67	133
1951	...	...	...	...	...	89	99	188
1952	...	...	...	...	...	53	69	122
1953	...	...	...	...	...	68	77	145
1954	...	...	...	...	...	89	62	151
1955	...	...	...	...	...	81	94	175
1956	...	...	...	...	...	84	92	176
1957	...	...	...	...	...	73	51	124
1958	...	...	...	...	...	5	3	8
TOTALS						1,734	1,763	3,497

The campaign for the immunisation of children against poliomyelitis continued during 1958 and it was possible to include some older children as slightly increased amounts of vaccine became available.

830 children had been vaccinated against poliomyelitis up to the end of 1957 and the number has now risen to 3,497 at the end of 1958. This number is made up of 2,863 school children and 634 children under 5 years of age and is 32.1 per cent of all children up to 15 years of age.

Tuberculosis

Forty cases of tuberculosis were notified during the year, and Table 17 gives comparative figures with previous years.

(Table 17)

Notifications of Tuberculosis during the last ten years			
Year	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Totals
1949	43	10	53
1950	44	5	49
1951	48	2	50
1952	50	5	55
1953	56	3	59
1954	60	4	64
1955	48	4	52
1956	43	1	44
1957	73	1	74
1958	35	5	40

During the year 12 families were rehoused in which there was a case of tuberculosis.

Analysis of Notifications of Tuberculosis according to Age Groups

(Table 18)

New Cases						Removals from Register on account of Death, Revised Diagnosis, Recovery, Transfers (position at 31st December, 1958)				
Age Groups	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—2	—	2	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
3—5	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	1
6—10	2	1	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
11—15	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	1
16—20	3	4	—	1	8	—	2	—	—	2
21—25	3	3	—	—	6	1	4	—	—	5
26—35	1	2	—	—	3	5	6	1	—	12
36—45	3	1	—	—	4	4	3	—	—	7
46—55	4	1	—	—	5	3	1	—	—	4
56—65	2	1	1	—	4	2	—	—	—	2
66—75	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Over 75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	19	16	2	3	40	18	17	1	—	36

The total number of cases of Tuberculosis on the Register at 31st December, 1958, was 630 pulmonary and 157 non-pulmonary.

The number of cases of tuberculosis notified in the borough during the year was 40, 35 of these being pulmonary cases. This is considerably less than the figure for last year (74) which was increased by the outbreak which occurred on the caravan site in Hall Lane.

Although the heavier incidence of tuberculosis formerly affected those over school age, there is in the last few years a tendency for more children to be discovered. In the present year 10 children under the school leaving age were notified.

Several instances have been met with in which the disease in children seems to have arisen by infection from a grandparent living in the same house or with whom the child was frequently left. In a few cases investigation of the history of the grandparent revealed former exposure to a domestic case. The old person was said to have chronic bronchitis and had never been X-rayed.

The danger of course lies in the apparent mildness of the infection and, in overcrowded conditions in a household where three generations may be living in close domestic contact, children and young adults may be at considerable risk.

It is difficult in some cases to persuade the elderly person of the need for an X-ray of the chest, but painstaking efforts by the staff are generally ultimately rewarded.

SECTION III

SECTION III—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

Local Health Services under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are administered by the Staffordshire County Council and are not matters for inclusion in this report.

However, a listing of these services may afford help to members of the Council and to the Public when it is desired to make use of them or to recommend their use to others.

Prenatal Clinics

Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1949.
Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Friday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Midwives' Session

Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton.
Tuesday, 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

Child Welfare Centres

Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton.
Monday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Youth Centre, St. Marks Road, Ocker Hill, Tipton.
Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Tividale Street Methodist Church, Burnt Tree, Tipton.
Wednesday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Birch Street Clinic, Tipton.
Tuesday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.
Thursday, 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Domestic Help Service

A staff of Domestic Helps is available for attendance at homes within the Borough in cases of illness or confinement.

Applications for this service should be made to the Area Health Office, Wood Street, Tipton. Telephone No.: Tipton 2541.

Midwifery Service

The following midwives are now practising in the Borough.:

Nurse Rayman, 5, Stella Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1972.
Nurse Phazey, 16, Victoria Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1485.
Nurse Kenny, 100, Alexandra Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 3420.

Nurse Williams, 34, Woodcroft Avenue, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1494.
(serves also in Coseley district).

Nurse Brinton, 16, Princes Road, Tividale.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1547.
(serves also in Tividale district).

Nurse Plant, 101, Alexandra Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 3106.

Health Visiting

This service is carried out for Maternity and Child Welfare and School Health by eight full-time and one part-time Health Visitors. (This was the number at 31st December, 1958). They can be consulted any day at the Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton, or at the branch Child Welfare Centres in the Borough.

Home Nursing

The Home Nursing in the Borough is undertaken by the following nurses:

Nurse Cotterill, 56, Florence Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1086.

Nurse Wardley, 3, Charles Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 1087.

Nurse Hunter, 8, Tame Road, Tipton.
Telephone No. Tipton 1596.

Nurse Slyfield, 54, Leasowe Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 2151.

Nurse Thomas, 154, Highfield Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 2718.

Nurse Chivers, 127, Oval Road, Tipton.
Telephone No.: Tipton 2436.

Home Nursing requisites are available on loan from the above nurses or from the Nursing Requisites Depot at the Central Clinic, Horseley Road, Tipton.

Vaccination

Vaccination was carried out on request by all general practitioners in the Borough.

Immunisation

In addition to the facilities available at all Child Welfare Centres and schools for immunisation against diphtheria and whooping cough, immunisation was also undertaken during the year by all general practitioners.

Ambulance Service

The Ambulance Station covering the Borough Area is at Green Street, Coseley. Telephone No.: Sedgley 3048.

Day Nursery

The Toll End Road Nursery continued to operate during the year and 50 places were available. Telephone No.: Tipton 1167.

MISCELLANEOUS

Persons in Need of Care and Attention

Action had to be taken in one instance only during the year for the compulsory removal of a man living by himself who was in need of care and attention. He was removed to Burton Road Hospital on an emergency order given by a magistrate under the National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951.

Generally speaking, such persons as the above can be persuaded to go into hospital or Part III accommodation even although their first reaction is one of complete refusal to leave their home. Their persuasion often involves several visits to them and the cases are frequently known already to me as those who have been regularly attended to by Domestic Helps for some time but have deteriorated and got beyond the stage where a Domestic Help or a neighbourly help can assist, and need constant care or nursing attention.

Mass Radiography Unit

Doctor R. J. Posner, the Medical Director of the Dudley Mobile Mass Radiography Unit, has kindly supplied me with particulars of the visit which the Unit paid to the Borough in December, 1958, when for one day it was stationed at Burnt Tree C.P. School and for two days at Great Bridge C.P. School. The survey also extended into January, 1959, but the 1959 figures are not included in this report.

Sessions were also held fortnightly throughout the year in the annexe of the Municipal Buildings, Tipton, for cases referred by General Practitioners.

The survey was widely advertised by public notices and handbills and 5,150 individuals were X-rayed, 3,425 males and 1,725 females.

Out of this total, five patients were recorded as in need of close chest clinic supervision or treatment and three as in need of occasional supervision only. In only one case were tubercle bacilli found in the sputum. This gives a figure of 0.9 per 1,000 requiring treatment or close clinic supervision, which compares favourably with other urban districts in the West Midlands.

Also out of the total of 5,150 persons, the X-ray examinations revealed 14 non-tuberculous conditions which were referred to hospital or clinic for further investigation or treatment.

SECTION IV

SECTION IV—HOUSING (Joint Report)

The number of new houses erected in the Borough during 1958 was as follows:

No. of Council flats completed ...	...	...	136
No. of houses completed by private enterprise			15
	Total	...	151

The number of new houses and flats erected show a decrease of 79 on last year's figure, which was 230.

SLUM CLEARANCE ACTION—HOUSING ACT, 1957

(a) Individual Unfit Houses

134 houses were represented as being unfit for human habitation and 132 Demolition Orders were made on the following:

18, Gospel Oak Road.
 17, 18, 19, 20, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119 and 120, Bridge Road.
 54 and 56, Horseley Road.
 30, 31, 32 and 33, Factory Road.
 6, Aston Street.
 50, Burnt Tree.
 18, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129 and 1, 2, 3 and 4, Court 10, Bloomfield Road.
 7 and 8, Johns Lane.
 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 Court 13, Horseley Heath.
 2 and 4, Wood Street.
 5, Griffiths Street.
 12, Queens Road.
 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Court 10, and 9, 10, 12, Court 13, New Road.
 61, 62, 66, 67, 68, 69, 69a, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 1 and 2, Court 5, 1 and 2, Court 6, 2 and 3, Court 7, Dudley Port.
 3, 4, 5, 6, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 Castle Street.
 1, 2, 3 and 4, Ballfields.
 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, Tividale Street.
 140, Tividale Road.
 3 and 4, Court 4, Newhall Street.
 60 and 60a, High Street.
 52 and 53, Upper Church Lane.
 9, Foundry Street.
 1, The Coppice.

Of the above 132 houses, 71 were of the "Through" type and 61 of the "Back-to-Back" type.

(b) **Houses Acquired by the Local Authority for Demolition**

The following 13 houses were acquired for demolition during the year.

- 16 and 17, Nock Street.
- 80, 83 and 84, Aston Street.
- 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42, Walker Street.
- 96 and 98, Horseley Road.

During the year, 162 houses previously condemned as being unfit for human habitation were demolished.

The following table shows the total number of houses dealt with under the Housing Acts from 1933, the commencement of the slum clearance programme, to 31st December, 1958.

	Total No. of houses	Total No. of houses demolished	Total No. of persons displaced
Clearance Areas	1,476	1,461	6,744
Individual unfit houses and vans in respect of which Demolition Orders have been made ...	1,015	800	3,794
Parts of buildings in respect of which Closing Orders have been made	16	9	82
Individual unfit houses in respect of which undertakings have been accepted	13	5	49
Individual unfit houses and vans demolished in anticipation of Demolition Orders	90	90	350
TOTAL ...	2,610	2,365	11,019

Rehousing and Overcrowding

The number of families provided with a Council house during 1958 was 167 as against 219 in 1957.

Of the above number of families rehoused, 58 were living in over-crowded conditions.

The following table gives a summary of the families rehoused:

	Total No. of families rehoused	Total No. of persons rehoused	No. of cases of overcrowding relieved
Sub-tenants living in Council houses	20	82	18
Sub-tenants living in Private houses	8	32	6
Tenants living in Private houses... ..	18	81	11
Tenants living in houses condemned under the Housing Act	121	423	23
TOTAL ...	167	618	58

The following table shows the approximate average number of persons per house and the average number of persons per room in the Borough:

Year	Number of houses in the Borough	Average number of persons per house	Average number of persons per room
1921	7,375	4.63	1.14
1931	7,796	4.60	1.11
1946	9,308	4.0	0.92
1947	9,598	4.0	0.91
1948	9,838	3.94	0.91
1949	10,037	3.87	0.90
1950	10,190	3.85	0.90
1951	10,292	3.82	0.89
1952	10,415	3.78	0.89
1953	10,532	3.73	0.88
1954	10,627	3.7	0.88
1955	10,662	3.7	0.88
1956	10,686	3.7	0.88
1957	10,843	3.65	0.87
1958	10,858	3.64	0.87

Rent Act, 1957

31 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received under the above Act.

In 20 cases certificates were granted by the Local Authority, and in the remaining 11 cases, undertakings to remedy the defects were received from the owners of the houses concerned.

In 3 cases, on application of the owners of the houses, the Certificates of Disrepair were cancelled by the Local Authority, after the work of repairs found necessary had been carried out.

Erection of New Dwellings

The number of new dwellings built by the Council during the year 1958 was 136 and the following table shows the number of houses, etc., erected annually since 1947.

Year	Council Houses and Flats built	Private Houses built	Total
1947	254	36	290
1948	198	10	208
1949	200	7	207
1950	141	12	153
1951	122	8	130
1952	135	15	150
1953	128	26	154
1954	158	5	163
1955	82	31	113
1956	36	13	49
1957	214	16	230
1958	136	15	151

The number of new houses erected in the borough in 1958 shows a reduction from the year previous of 79 houses. Admittedly there will be fluctuation in the number built from year to year, but the position is urgent. Official representations under the Housing Acts have had to be brought to the Housing Committee and Demolition or Closing Orders asked for in view of the dangerous or dilapidated condition of some houses. This, of course, immediately makes a waiting list of such houses and they do not improve with the passage of time.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. Mayor, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the sanitary circumstances of the Borough for the year 1958 and in respect of Cleansing and Refuse Disposal for the financial year ended 31st March, 1959.

Housing was again one of the main problems of the Department and during the year 132 individual demolition orders were made on unfit houses. The total number of houses dealt with under the Housing Act since the re-commencement of slum clearance is 552. The number of cases of overcrowding relieved totalled 58, making a total of 612 who have been found accommodation by the Council during the last eight years.

The Rent Act, 1957 has created much additional work and during the year under review, 31 applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received.

Continued progress has been made by industry in implementing the provisions of the Clean Air Act and a commencement on smoke controlled areas will be made in the very near future.

The amount of meat inspection at the three slaughter-houses was again substantially increased and occupied a considerable portion of the Inspectors' time. The number of animals slaughtered and inspected totalled 107,507, an increase of 21,503 over the previous year.

Improvements to food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations continue to be carried out and co-operation from traders in implementing the Regulations has been very satisfactory.

The results of bacteriological examination of milk and ice cream samples taken during the year were again excellent.

The net cost of collection and disposal of house refuse showed an increase of £1,728, which was mainly accounted for by the increase in the upkeep and maintenance of transport.

Comments on other branches of work carried out are given in later pages.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their confidence, the Medical Officer of Health for his support and the whole of the staff for their able and active co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

G. H. ACTON,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

SECTION V

SECTION V

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

The total number of visits and inspections made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year was 6,020 as against 5,733 during the previous year.

Summary of Visits and Inspections

Houses inspected under the Public Health Housing Acts...	...	406
Re-inspection of premises in respect of notices served	... ..	1,216
Nuisances discovered in course of district inspection	... ..	193
Housing visits re overcrowding, rehousing, demolitions, etc.	...	787
Visits to houses re Rent Act, 1957	... ..	121
Dirty and verminous houses	... ..	16
Visits under the Food & Drugs Acts and Food Hygiene Regulations		403
Shops, canteens, etc., re unsound food	... ..	54
Shops under the Shops Act, 1950	... ..	22
Ice Cream premises	... ..	23
Markets	... ..	42
Slaughterhouses	... ..	1,231
Offensive trade premises	... ..	12
Shops re Pet Animals Act	... ..	13
Factories	... ..	27
Tents, vans and sheds	... ..	80
Visits re defective and obstructed drains	... ..	265
Infectious disease cases	... ..	236
Premises infested with rats and mice	... ..	70
Visits under the Clean Air Act	... ..	150
Petroleum Regulations (licensed storage premises)	... ..	162
Cinemas	... ..	4
Schools	... ..	16
Stables	... ..	2
Visits re pig-keeping	... ..	8
Visits re National Assistance Act, 1950	... ..	1
Premises re Rag Flock Act	... ..	1
Visits re Food poisoning	... ..	5
Miscellaneous visits	... ..	454
Total		6,020

SMOKE ABATEMENT AND ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

During the year, 150 visits were paid to industrial undertakings in connection with the implementing of the provisions under the Clean Air Act and progress is still being maintained in the reduction of atmospheric pollution and it is gratifying to report the co-operation given by managements of the majority of industrial undertakings to overcome this problem. An indication of the amount of work done, or to be carried out, by various firms is given in the following table.

The problem of the emission of fumes, grit and dust from cupolas in this area still remains and it is hoped that a solution will be found in the future.

Premises	Nuisance	Result
Blacking Foundry	Grit and dust nuisance from use of pulverised bituminous fuel	Attritor pulverised Cyclone collecting plant and mechanical coal handling plant in course of installation.
Engineering Works	Smoke nuisance	Automatic underfeed stoker to vertical boiler installed.
Engineering Works	Smoke nuisance	Cochrane Vertical boiler converted to oil firing.
Iron Foundry	Grit and dust nuisance from open hearth furnaces using pulverised fuel	Rotary oil fired furnaces in course of installation in lieu of open hearth furnaces.
Iron Foundry	Smoke nuisance	Change over from coal to oil.
Rolling Mills	Smoke nuisance	Electric power in course of installation. Lancashire boilers to be abolished.
Iron Foundry	Grit and dust nuisance	Extraction plant installed.
Engineering Works	Grit and dust nuisance	Cyclone grit arrestors installed.
Engineering Works	Smoke nuisance	Automatic underfeed stokers to shell boilers installed.
Nut & Bolt Works	Smoke nuisance	Change over from coal to oil.
Enamelling Works	Grit nuisance	Collection plant to be installed.
Engineering Works	Smoke nuisance	Incinerator abolished.

Two applications were received from factories requesting Temporary Exemption under Section 1 of the Clean Air Act, 1956, and the Council granted a certificate for six months in one case and in the other, for a period of 12 months, to enable the firms concerned to carry out the necessary alterations and installation of plant in order to comply with the provisions of the Act.

Five applications were received from firms for the installation of new furnaces and chimneys under the Clean Air Act, Sections 3 and 10 respectively. Three of the applications were granted without alteration and granted in the other two cases after certain proposals had been agreed to in respect of the height of the chimney stacks.

In all new buildings, provision for the installation of only such appliances for heating and cooking as are suitably designed for burning smokeless fuels, were enforced in compliance with the Building Byelaws under Section 61, Public Health Act and Section 24 of the Clean Air Act.

In respect of domestic smoke pollution, it is anticipated that a start will be made in 1959 on the first smoke controlled area.

Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

Deposit Gauges

The following table shows the monthly recordings expressed in tons per square mile from the four deposit gauges.

Month			Park Lane School	Grammar School Alexandra Road	Jubilee Park Ocker Hill	Ocker Hill School Gospel Oak Road
January	...	...	11.83	25.17	11.24	13.00
February	...	...	19.25	33.99	22.38	22.86
March	...	...	14.40	14.44	11.17	20.90
April	...	...	12.17	17.61	13.20	12.26
May	...	...	13.81	34.18	15.58	18.27
June	...	...	9.38	25.94	21.70	22.91
July	...	...	18.87	23.93	15.64	17.05
August	...	...	8.14	19.16	10.44	14.58
September	...	...	14.58	38.77	18.28	30.26
October	...	...	8.85	26.88	10.14	12.52
November	...	...	15.31	23.03	11.24	16.39
December	...	...	21.87	38.39	27.68	30.93
Total Deposit			168.46	321.49	188.69	231.93
Average monthly deposit			14.04	26.79	15.72	19.33

The average monthly deposit over the whole of the Borough for the year under review was 18.97 tons per square mile as against 19.77 for 1957.

The deposit gauges have been in operation for nine years and the average readings expressed in tons per square mile per month for the whole of the Borough are as follows:

1950	...	26.25	1954	...	22.4
1951	...	25.5	1955	...	21.1
1952	...	23.1	1956	...	20.65
1953	...	20.04	1957	...	19.77
		1958	...	18.97	

The results of the analyses of the deposited matter during 1958 is 3.38 tons per square mile per month lower than the average for the previous eight years.

Lead Peroxide Gauges—Record of Sulphur Pollution

Monthly recordings of Sulphur Trioxide (SO₃) collected in milligrams per 100 square centimetres per day from seven appliances are shown in the following table:

Month	Mount Street School	Park Lane School	Rear of Coneygre Foundry	Municipal Buildings	Ocker Hill School	Jubilee Park	Grammar School Alexandra Road
January ...	*—	2.99	5.81	5.68	2.93	2.11	3.10
February ...	3.81	2.58	1.75	8.65	2.48	1.93	2.64
March ...	1.23	2.77	2.42	3.48	4.16	5.62	2.71
April ...	2.01	1.88	1.51	1.88	2.10	2.38	2.32
May ...	1.19	1.10	1.04	0.82	1.16	1.21	1.70
June...	1.00	1.32	0.83	0.87	1.26	0.99	1.30
July ...	0.14	0.79	0.49	0.79	0.95	0.67	1.22
August ...	0.58	0.66	0.32	1.21	0.80	0.58	1.19
September ...	1.35	1.32	0.59	1.47	1.46	1.14	2.36
October ...	2.94	1.52	0.89	1.47	1.55	2.94	2.50
November ...	4.45	3.13	2.59	4.15	5.79	2.99	1.50
December ...	1.40	4.42	1.85	2.73	14.99	3.73	3.74
Total Deposit (11 months)	20.10	24.48	20.09	33.20	39.63	26.29	26.28
Average Monthly Deposit ...	1.76	2.04	1.67	2.77	3.30	2.19	2.19

* Appliance damaged.

The monthly average for the whole of the Borough was 2.27 as against 2.05 during 1957.

It will be observed that the winter reading is double the summer sulphur trioxide reading which would infer that the domestic sulphur nuisance is equal to that produced by industry.

Disinfection and Disinfestation

The number of houses disinfected after infectious disease totalled 53.

During the year the household furniture and effects of 54 families from condemned houses were disinfested and removed to Council houses.

In addition, the household effects of 17 families not disinfested were removed into Council houses.

Complaints

The number of complaints received during the year was 581 as against 549 during 1957, and are summarised overleaf. 157 of these concerned choked drains which were promptly dealt with by workmen from this Department.

Summary of Complaints

General defects to houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175
Choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157
Defective drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Rat and mice infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128
Offensive smells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Insect infestation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Flooded cellars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Smoke nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Defective boundary walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Overcrowded houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Caravans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32

Shops Act, 1950

No outstanding irregularities of the above Act were found during the year. Two warnings were given to shop-keepers for remaining open after permitted hours.

Statement of Removal of Sanitary Defects and Nuisances in and around Dwellings, etc.

During the year under review, 319 preliminary and 62 statutory notices were served for the abatement of nuisances and the remedy of sanitary defects in and around dwellings and the following table shows the nature of the work actually carried out.

Dwelling Houses:	Nature of Work Done							No.
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242
Eavesguttering and rainwater pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
Chimney stacks repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69
External walls rebuilt, repaired or cement rendered	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
Wall and ceiling plaster repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59
Dirty houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Fixed windows made to open	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Windows and frames repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70
Windows provided with new sash cords	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
General house fittings repaired or renewed (boilers, fire-ranges, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Staircases repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Separate water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Additional wash-houses provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Glazed sinks provided in lieu of brick and quarry sills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Sinks renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sink waste pipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Wash-houses rebuilt or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Water supply laid on to wash-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Chimney flues repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Wash-house coppers, firegrates, etc., renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Water supply pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Covers to cellar areas renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Verandahs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

Drainage:					
Drains opened and cleansed	...	...	...	...	265
Main drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	4
W.C. branch drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	36
Waste and surface water drains repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	21
Additional inspection chambers installed	...	...	...	...	2
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	3
New covers to inspection chambers	...	...	...	...	5
Ventilation pipes renewed or repaired	...	...	...	...	2
Additional gullies to drains provided	...	...	...	...	2
New intercepting and gully traps fitted	...	...	...	...	7
Yards, Passages, etc.:					
Yard and passage surfaces repaired	...	...	...	...	8
Boundary walls repaired	...	...	...	...	9
Closets:					
Additional water closets provided	...	...	...	...	20
W.C. buildings repaired or reconstructed	...	...	...	...	53
New W.C. pedestal pans fitted	...	...	...	...	27
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	32
Flush pipes, water supply pipes, etc., repaired or renewed	...	...	...	...	22
Midden privies abolished	...	...	...	...	2
Urinal stalls reconstructed	...	...	...	...	2
Intervening ventilated space to W.C's provided	...	...	...	...	3
Accumulations:					
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	6
Stagnant water removed	...	...	...	...	9
General:					
Stables limewashed and cleansed	...	...	...	...	2
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance discontinued	...	...	...	...	2
Housing of caravans on land so as to be a nuisance discontinued	...	...	...	...	4
Burning of trade refuse discontinued	...	...	...	...	5
Emission of noxious effluvia discontinued	...	...	...	...	1
Dangerous building demolished	...	...	...	...	3

Results of Legal Proceedings

Situation of Premises	Nature of Complaint	Acts under which proceedings were instituted	Result
6, New Street	House defects.	Section 94, Public Health Act, 1936	Nuisance Order granted. Work completed.
"Dovedale," New Street	House defects.	Section 94, Public Health Act, 1936	Nuisance Order granted. Work completed.

Moveable Dwellings

The influx of caravans in some parts of the town at various times during the year has been on the increase and the nuisance created on the land by the occupants of these caravans is extremely bad.

With the willing co-operation of the Police, the caravans were ultimately moved out of the district, but the problem of dealing with these caravans is becoming increasingly difficult and more positive legislation controlling moveable dwellings is required.

Water Supply

The public water supply is derived from the South Staffordshire Waterworks Company.

The water received is satisfactory in quality and quantity and is not liable to plumbo-solvent action.

Bacteriological examination and chemical analyses of 48 samples of water were made during the year and found to be satisfactory.

The following is a summary of the number of houses and the proportion of population supplied with water direct to houses or wash-houses and by means of stand pipes.

		Proportion of Houses	Proportion of Population
(a)	Direct to houses	93.5%	92.9%
(b)	By means of stand pipes 1.5 } Laid on to wash-houses 5.0 }	6.5%	7.1%

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Report for 12 months ended 31st March, 1959

	Type of Property			Total
	Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	All other (including Business Premises)	
1. Total number of properties in Local Authority's district	33	10,347	1,241	11,621
2. Number of properties inspected by Local Authority during the 12 months ended 31st March, 1959, as a result of—				
(a) Notification	15	211	36	262
(b) Survey under the Act	15	45	2	62
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	26	1	27
3. Number of properties inspected (under 2) which were found to be infested with rats	Major 1 Minor 23	— 229	1 34	2 286
Number of properties inspected (under 2) which were found to be infested with mice	6	53	4	63
4. Number of infested properties treated by Local Authority	30	282	39	351
5. Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	30	317	51	398
6. Number of notices served	—	—	—	—

Sewer Treatment

Two sewer treatments involving the baiting of 95 manholes were carried out during the year.

The results of the treatments showed that the infestations by rats in the sewers were comparatively slight.

Petroleum Act

97 premises are licensed to store petroleum spirit and mixtures in the area, the total amount licensed being 110,335 gallons.

4 licences covering the storage of 2,006 tons of Carbide of Calcium were also issued. Licence fees amounted to £72.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

4 licences were renewed and two new licences issued under the above Act.

The premises were inspected and found to be suitable.

Offensive Trades

There are two offensive trade premises in the Borough, one processing animal wastes and the other for gut scraping, etc. Complaints were received regarding the emanation of offensive smells from one of the premises and representations were made to the firm to abate the nuisance, with the result that condensing equipment is being installed to overcome this problem.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937

			Number on Register	Number of		
				Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories:						
With mechanical power	...	169	15	5	—	
Without mechanical power	...	19	3	1	—	
TOTAL		...	188	18	6	—

Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	Referred by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	3	3	—	1	—
Defective drainage of floors	1	1	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	1	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	3	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	1	1	—	—	—
(d) Other offences of the Act	1	1	—	—	—
	9	9	—	3	—

Outwork

During the year three lists were received from Employers. These contained 549 names. No reminder notices were sent out to employers.

Nature of Work	No. of Outworkers in August List required by Section 110.
Carding of hooks, buttons, etc.	547
Making of wearing apparel.	2

SECTION VI

SECTION VI.—INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Meat Inspection

The total number of animals slaughtered and inspected at the three slaughterhouses in the Borough during the year under review was 107,507 as against 86,004 during 1957, an increase of 21,503.

The number of animals affected with Tuberculosis was again small and the number of pigs affected with this disease declined to the record low figure of 2.8 per cent.

The percentage of the number of animals affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis was 10.8 per cent, as against 8.25 during 1957. This is mainly accounted for by the number of animals affected with parasitic diseases.

The total amount of meat condemned as being unfit for human consumption was approximately 99 tons, as against 83 tons in 1957. The condemned meat is stained in accordance with the Ministry's instructions, collected and then disposed of to a reputable firm manufacturing fertilisers, etc.

The following table shows the total carcasses inspected and the number condemned and the carcasses in which some part or organ was condemned.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

			Cattle (Excluding Cows)	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	...	...	2,470 (3,617)	634 (124)	5 (33)	9,003 (8,752)	95,395 (73,478)	— (—)
Number inspected	...	...	2,470 (3,617)	634 (124)	5 (33)	9,003 (8,752)	95,395 (73,478)	— (—)
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis								
Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	— (—)	4 (3)	— (5)	43 (11)	224 (164)	— (—)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	442 (905)	261 (40)	— (—)	955 (347)	9,733 (6,888)	— (—)
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis			17.9 (25.0)	41.8 (24.7)	— (15.12)	11.1 (4.1)	10.4 (9.6)	— (—)
Tuberculosis only								
Whole carcasses condemned	...	...	1 (5)	7 (1)	— (—)	— (—)	55 (28)	— (—)
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	109 (199)	168 (14)	— (—)	— (—)	2,575 (2,532)	— (—)
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	...	...	4.5 (5.6)	27.6 (12.1)	— (—)	— (—)	2.8 (3.5)	— (—)
Cysticercosis								
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	...	...	11 (39)	3 (1)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	...	...	11 (39)	3 (1)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)
Generalised and totally condemned			— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)

(Figures in brackets relate to 1957)

Table showing meat condemned from 3,104 cattle slaughtered during 1958

Disease	Whole Carcases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys	Mesenteries and Intestines	Skirts	Other Parts
Tuberculosis ...	...	120	243	91	95	51	76	27	94	115	534 Part Livers—Cirrhosis.
Septicaemia ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	121 Udders—Mastitis, Localised Tuberculosis, Actinomycosis.
Actinomycosis ...	—	36	2	1	1	—	1	—	1	1	15 Fore Quarters—Localised Tuberculosis.
Oedema and Emaciation ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	8 Hind Quarters—Localised Tuberculosis, Abscesses and Bone Taint.
General Dropsy ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	2	1 Buttock—Tumour.
Congestion ...	—	1	21	3	1	—	45	—	—	—	9 Hips—Localised Tuberculosis, Bruising, Arthritis.
Cysticercosis ...	—	9	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 Loins—Localised Tuberculosis, Abscesses.
Parasitic Infections ...	—	—	22	—	72	—	—	—	—	—	1 Chine—Localised Tuberculosis.
Cirrhosis ...	—	—	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	—	4 Necks—Localised Tuberculosis, Blood Splash.
Pleurisy ...	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19 Flanks—Localised Tuberculosis, Bruising, Oedema.
Abscesses ...	—	3	20	11	128	20	10	1	15	12	21 Briskets—Localised Tuberculosis, Bruising, Oedema.
Melanosis ...	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	9 Part Fore-Quarters—Bruising, Oedema.
Emphysema ...	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 Sticking Piece—Bruising.
Pneumonia ...	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 Kidney Capsules — Fat Necrosis, Decomposition.
Pericarditis ...	—	—	—	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	4 Part Hind Quarters—Localised Tuberculosis, Bruising, Tumours.
Sarcocysts ...	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5 Rounds—Bruising, Abscesses.
Peritonitis and Adhesions ...	—	—	—	—	33	31	45	—	40	13	5 Shoulders—Localised Tuberculosis, Bruising.
Nephritis, etc. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	6 Bottom Ends—Localised Tuberculosis.
Bacterial Necrosis ...	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	
Tumours ...	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Telangiectasis...	—	—	—	—	101	—	—	—	—	—	
Fatty Conditions ...	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	
Zanthosis ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Decomposition ...	—	—	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	
TOTALS	...	12	174	422	170	588	181	56	154	160	

Table showing meat condemned from 95,296 pigs slaughtered during 1958

Disease	Whole Carcases				Mesenteries and Intestines				Other Parts	
	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Stomachs	Spleens	Kidneys			
Tuberculosis ...	55	876	876	876	975	40	135	1465	91	Forequarters and Shoulders—Localised Tuberculosis, Abscesses, Fractures, etc.
Acute Swine Erysipelas ...	38	38	38	38	38	38	76	38		
Swine Fever ...	13	13	13	13	13	13	26	13		
Other Septicaemic Conditions ...	60	60	60	60	60	60	120	60		
Immaturity ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	22	Hind Quarters—Localised Tuberculosis, Sepsis, Abscesses.
Anaemia, Advanced ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2		
Pathological Emaciation ...	23	23	23	23	23	23	46	23	10	Flanks—Abscesses, Bruising.
Jaundice ...	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5		
Imperfect Bleeding and Fevered Flesh	13	13	13	13	13	13	26	13	41	Loins—Localised Tuberculosis, Abscesses, etc.
Extensive Bruising, Wounds, etc. ...	7	7	7	7	7	7	14	7		
Pyæmia ...	16	16	16	16	16	16	32	16	170	Hocks—Arthritis, Rheumatism.
Moribund ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	87	Collars—Localised Tuberculosis, Abscesses, Tumours, etc.
Uraemia ...	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	3		
Abnormal Odour ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2		
Leukaemia ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	2		
Dead on arrival, etc. ...	39	39	39	39	39	39	78	39	80	Leafs—Peritonitis, etc.
Tumours and Abscesses, etc. ...	—	145	145	314	20	10	5	36	123	Legs—Arthritis, Abscesses, Fractures, etc.
Pleurisy, Pericarditis, Peritonitis ...	—	4394	4913	3443	182	326	—	163	6	Chumps—Abscesses.
Pneumonia ...	—	4229	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Parasitic Infections ...	—	654	154	2895	—	—	—	—		
Congestion, etc. ...	—	5797	1525	577	113	953	—	14		
Fatty Conditions ...	—	—	—	204	—	—	—	—		
Nephritis, etc. ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1657	—		
Cirrhosis ...	—	—	—	326	—	—	—	—		
Endocarditis ...	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—		
TOTALS ...	280	16320	7844	8860	1515	1554	2247	1903		

Table showing meat condemned from 9,003 sheep slaughtered during 1958

Disease	Carcases	Heads	Lungs	Hearts	Livers	Spleens	Stomachs	Kidneys	Mesenteries	Other Parts
Dropsy and Emaciation	...	25	25	25	25	25	25	50	25	3 Legs—Arthritis, Bruising, Sepsis.
Pathological Emaciation	...	6	6	6	6	6	6	12	6	
Aneamia, advanced	...	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	6 Breasts—Empyema, Abscess, Bruising.
Septic Pneumonia and Peritonitis	...	5	5	5	5	5	5	10	5	
Pyæmia	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	10 Fore Quarters—Abscesses, Bruising, Decomposition.
Congestion and Imperfect Bleeding	1	5	11	11	11	1	1	2	1	
Cirrhosis	...	—	—	—	87	—	—	—	—	
Abscesses	...	—	8	13	14	—	—	—	—	
Parasitic Infections	...	—	156	156	773	—	—	—	—	
Pneumonia, Pleurisy, Peritonitis	...	—	9	9	15	—	—	—	—	
Decomposition	...	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Fatty Conditions	...	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	
TOTALS	...	43	76	231	968	43	43	86	43	

The total amount of foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for human consumption and destroyed was as follows:

Description of Food						Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat from Slaughterhouses						98	12	0	26
Cheese						—	5	1	5
Poultry						—	—	—	20
Miscellaneous						—	—	—	17
Canned and Bottled Goods:									
Meat						1	—	—	25
Milk						—	—	1	0
Fish						—	—	1	12
Peas and Beans						—	1	2	19
Tomatoes						—	—	3	2
Pears						—	—	3	16
Pineapples						—	—	1	12
Apricots						—	—	1	2
Peaches						—	—	2	24
Other Fruits						—	—	1	3
Miscellaneous						—	—	1	8
TOTAL						100	3	3	23

Slaughter of Animals Act

Licences under the above Act were renewed to 42 slaughtermen, and 3 new licences were granted, making a total of 45.

FOOD PREMISES

The number and type of food premises in the Borough is summarised below:

Cafes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Factory and School Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Fish Friers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Butchers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Grocers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Greengrocers Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Confectioners (including Sweet Confectionery)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Wholesale Grocers and Provision Merchants	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Fishmongers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Licensed Houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87
Slaughterhouses (including Bacon Curing Factories)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

INSPECTION OF FOOD PREMISES

During the year 403 visits were paid to food premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Improvements continue to be effected by the co-operation of the trades concerned and the following work was carried out at various premises at the instigation of this Department.

Internal and external painting	...	...	...	...	...	41
Repairs to roofs, doors, windows, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	6
Repairs to walls, ceilings and floors	...	...	...	...	...	11
Adequate hot water supply provided	...	...	...	...	...	21
Additional sinks and wash basins provided	...	...	...	...	...	6
Insanitary wash basins renewed	...	...	...	...	...	2
Provision made for the storage of open foods so as to prevent contamination	...	...	...	...	...	12
Cloakroom facilities provided	...	...	...	...	...	4
First Aid outfits provided	...	...	...	...	...	8
Defective water closets remedied	...	...	...	...	...	5
"Wash Hands" notices provided	...	...	...	...	...	7
Accumulations removed and proper receptacles provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Refrigeration provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dirty fittings and utensils cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	4
Washing facilities to ice cream vehicles provided	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fish Frying apparatus renewed	...	...	...	...	...	1
Insufficient light and ventilation remedied	...	...	...	...	...	2

Ice Cream

The whole of the ice cream retailed in the Borough is Pasteurised.

During the year, 65 samples of ice cream manufactured inside and outside the Borough were submitted for bacteriological examination and the following table gives a summary of the results.

	No. of samples taken	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
Produced in the Borough	4	4	—	—	—
Produced outside the Borough	61	60	1	—	—
TOTAL	65	64	1	—	—

The above results are very satisfactory and it is pleasing to note that no unfavourable results were obtained.

In addition, six iced lollies were obtained for bacteriological examination and the results showed that the samples were sterile and no coliform organisms present.

Seven additional premises were registered under the Food and Drugs Act for the sale and storage of ice cream.

Milk Supply

The following licences have been granted:

Dealers Licences—Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	5
Dealers Licences—Sterilised	...	...	...	...	141
Supplementary Licences—Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	9
Supplementary Licences—Sterilised	...	...	...	...	14

101 samples of milk were obtained by this Authority during the year for bacteriological examination and all passed the prescribed tests.

Designation	No. of Samples	Tests Applied	Result	
			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised)	31	Methylene Blue Phosphatase	31	—
			31	—
Pasteurised ...	33	Methylene Blue Phosphatase	33	—
			33	—
Sterilised ...	37	Turbidity	37	—
TOTAL ...			101	—

SECTION VII

SECTION VII—PUBLIC CLEANSING

The report for this section of the work is for the financial year April 1958 to March 1959.

Collection and Disposal of Refuse

The net cost of collection and disposal of house and trade refuse as shown in the following COST STATEMENT was £27,546, an increase of £1,728 over the previous year. This extra cost was principally due to the maintenance and overhauling of the refuse vehicles.

With the erection of multi-storey flats provided with special refuse bulk containers of $1\frac{1}{4}$ cubic yards, it was necessary to obtain a new Container Bulk Loader Vehicle. The bulk container with this special vehicle achieves dustless loading and except for the manipulation of a special truck to take the container to the vehicle, is mechanically handled and a driver and one loader can carry out the work. It is, therefore, eminently suitable for premises such as flats and schools.

The transport used for the collection and disposal of refuse is as follows:

- 1 S.&D. "W" Type 16/18 cu. yd. Container Bulk Loader.
- 4 S.&D. "W" Type 16/18 cu. yd. Fore and Aft Tipping Freighters.
- 2 Austin Lorries.
- 1 Austin covered Lorry (waste paper collection).

The collection of refuse, with the exception of certain bad weather periods in winter, was satisfactory. Unfortunately the number of days lost through absenteeism on account of sickness was far in excess of previous years and the replacing of the labour force, when required, with suitable men, was extremely difficult.

Disposal

The disposal of household and trade refuse on the Gospel Oak Tip continues to be by means of controlled tipping.

The gross expenditure incurred was £4,401 as against £4,269 during the previous year. The condition of the tip is satisfactory and was again free from major nuisance.

It will be necessary for the Council to locate and acquire a further tipping site as the one at present in use will only last approximately another 3 to 4 years.

Provision of Dustbins

Dustbins are renewed as a rate charge and bins supplied to newly erected houses charged for. The total number of bins distributed during the year totalled 1,054, involving an expenditure of £1,524. Owing to the increasing bulk of house refuse now occurring, the bin size has been increased from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{4}$ cubic feet.

The following is a COST STATEMENT for the collection of house and trade refuse for the 12 months ended 31st March, 1959. Figures for the previous year are given in brackets.

	Collection	Disposal	Total
	£	£	£
REVENUE ACCOUNT			
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE			
(a) Labour	11,162	2,263	13,425
	(10,837)	(2,195)	(13,032)
(b) Transport	12,328	741	13,069
	(10,235)	(701)	(10,936)
(c) Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings ...	1,767	1,397	3,164
	(2,634)	(1,373)	(4,007)
Total gross expenditure	*25,257	4,401	29,658
	(23,706)	(4,269)	(27,975)
2. GROSS INCOME	781	1,331	2,112
	(813)	(1,334)	(2,157)
3. NET COSTS	24,476	3,070	27,546
	(22,893)	(2,925)	(25,818)
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
UNIT COSTS			
4. Gross cost per ton, labour only	15 9	3 1	18 10
5. Gross cost per ton, transport only	17 5	1 0	18 5
6. Net cost (all expenditure) per ton... ..	1 14 7	4 2	1 18 9
	£	£	£
7. Net cost per 1,000 population	619	77	696
8. Net cost per 1,000 premises	2,216	278	2,494

* Includes £1,524 for provision of dustbins.

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Area (statute acres)	2,167
Population at 30th June, 1958	39,550
Total refuse collected in tons	14,142
Weight (cwts) per 1,000 population per day	19.6
Number of premises from which refuse is collected ...	11,045
Average haul by collecting vehicles to final disposal point	2.5 miles
Total refuse disposed of in tons	14,666
Method of disposal—controlled tipping	100%

STREET CLEANSING

The work of street cleansing is carried out by two mechanical sweepers and seven street orderlies and the net cost of this work for the year was £7,317 as against £6,636 during the previous year. This increase was mainly due to extra cost of transport.

The following details of the work of the mechanical sweepers are summarised below:

No. of loads collected	Weight of street sweepings deposited on the tip
665	615 tons

The following is the COST STATEMENT for street and gully cleansing for the 12 months ended 31st March, 1959. Figures for the previous year are given in brackets.

Particulars	Street Sweeping and Watering	Street Gully Cleansing	Total
	£	£	£
REVENUE ACCOUNT			
1. GROSS EXPENDITURE			
(a) Labour	3,365 (3,246)	1 (45)	3,366 (3,291)
(b) Transport... ..	3,926 (3,351)	2,319 (1,825)	6,245 (5,176)
(c) Plant, Equipment, Land and Buildings ...	87 (96)	— (7)	87 (103)
Total gross expenditure	7,378 (6,693)	2,320 (1,877)	9,698 (8,570)
2. GROSS INCOME (excluding reimbursements from Ministry of Transport and County Council)	61 (57)	5 (5)	66 (62)
3. NET COST	7,317 (6,636)	2,315 (1,872)	9,632 (8,508)
	£	£	£
4. Capital expenditure met from revenue ...	—	—	—
5. Gross expenditure on snow clearance not included previously	1,116 (869)	—	—
	£	£	£
6. UNIT COSTS			
(a) Average net cost per street mile cleansed per annum	170	—	—
(b) Net cost per 1,000 street gullies cleansed	—	196	—
(c) Net cost per 1,000 population	185	58.5	243.5

OPERATIONAL STATISTICS

Mileage of streets cleansed	43.0
Frequency of cleansing:	
(a) At least once daily	7%
(b) Three to six times weekly	9%
(c) Twice weekly	17%
(d) Once weekly	67%
Percentage of street cleansing done by mechanical means ...	58%
Number of street gullies cleansed	1,798
Number of gully cleansings during the year	11,808
Percentage of gully cleansing done by mechanical means ...	100%

SALVAGE OF WASTE MATERIAL

A separate collection of waste paper was made from business premises and a modified scheme of house-to-house collection carried out as in the previous year.

The following table shows the amount of waste material salvaged and the income received for same during the year ended 31st March, 1959.

SALVAGE RETURN

							Tonnage Collected	Income
							Tons	£
Raw Kitchen Waste	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	253
Scrap Metal	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	31
Waste Paper	...	...	...	...	...	...	181	1,051
TOTAL							268	1,335

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